Mashville Anion.

For Freedom and Nationality

S. C. MERCER, Editor.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1862.

Effect of Treason on the Female

Character. We have had reported to us many cases of the inhumanity of the she-rebels, as they are happily styled. The Fayette-

we shall copy. It says:

One of these that came under our own immediate notice while in Athens, Ala., it becomes our disagreeable task to chronicle. 'During the illness of one of our comrades, even when the hand of death was upon him, Lieut. Dorsey applied to a Mrs. Hobbs, the occupant of an elegant and commodious dwelling, for a bed and shelter, for a few short hours, for the dying boy. Mrs. Hobbs listened passively to the Lieutenant's request made in a polite and gentlemanly manner. When he had finished, she raised herself upon her tip-toes, stretched out her neck like a gander-in moulting time, and replied, " No sir ! not for one moment. I will never willingly consent that any Northern man, be he soldier or civilian, shall remain under my roof for an instant." Then wheeling majestically,

she, with the air of Juno, swept gracefully into the house and slammed the door after her. This was worse than rudeness, it was revolting inhumanity and brutality. It showed either that no benevolent feeling ever rested in the woman's bosom, or else that the fiendish spirit of secession had frozen the fountain of kindness, and made her blood as cold as that of a serpent. Alas, Athens is not the only place where such deeds occur, and such an ungenerous spirit exists. We have in this city women,-mothers, sisters, daughters and wives-professing to be christians and to follow the precepts of the Blessed Savior; women who kneel at the family altar and ask God to forgive them as they forgive others; who go to the sacramental table and partake of the holy symbols of the love of Christ in the face of the awful admonition to beware lest they eat and drink damnation to themselves. These women, too, have husbands, brothers and sons in the prisons and hospitals of the North, who are now receiving from the hands of their ladies the comforts, and often the delicacies and luxuries of life. Their tables are graced with little delicacies, sent by Union women; their eyes are cheered with the sight of boquets from the hands of Union women; when sick, Union women have watched like sisters at their bedsides, and when they died, the gentle hands of Union wemen scattered flowers over their graves. We have known sick Rebel soldiers fed by Union people. Mrs. Lincoln has repeatedly left the gaiety of the White House to perform the offices of humanity towards prisoners who had been in rebellion against the Government. And have these women of Secession sympathies been moved by these displays of kindness towards their loved ones Have their hearts been melted at the generosity of their foes, until a noble emulation impelled them to perform like acts of kindness towards sick and wounded Federal soldiers? Oh, no. They have manifested no such angelic feeling. Let the many hospitals of our city tell the tale. Here have been for weeks pale and emaciated sufferers, stretched on beds of agony, on couches which were blessed with sweet repose neither by day or night-far from home from kindred, from familiar voices and friendly faces. Their groans are all unheeded by these christian womentheir low moans of anguish half stifled by their pale, thin lips, have only provoked a sneer from these pious mothers. No parched lip, no burning, throbbing brow has been cooled by a cup of cold water from these benevolent sisters-no pleasant refreshment has been prepared for these sufferers by any of these merciful wives. Yet, if a Rebel prisoner is brought in, they burden him with caresses and services. They sweep contemptuously and unfeelingly by the bedside of a Union sufferer, and taunt his misery by lavish words of kindness towards the Rebels. Treason seems to have seared their hearts as with a redhot iron. It has, perhaps, not changed their dispositions, but it has at least

revealed an astonishing depravity and

hardness of heart in many who once

passed for angels. How can these

Communication. (For the Union.) A Home Guard.

Ma, Mancen: It is frequently said that after this rebellion is put down or subjugated, that the government will have to keep a standing army, to keep traitors and rebelafrom violating law. Now if such a policy would seem to be necessary don't you think the loyal citizens of Nashville would do well to organize a regiment of city or citisen gua rds, for the protection of the city, and the persons and property of its citizens? There could no doubt be raised on short notice a volunteer force to assist, if necessary, the municipal authorities in enforcing the wille Reveille reports one instance, which laws, and in case of an emergapcy should arise to act as auxiliaries to the Provost Guards to repelling any invasion that might be attempted by large maranding guerilla bands that infest the country, and who would no doubt find hundreds in this city ready to rise and help them in their work of destruction of the lives and property of loyal, law-

Probably arms might be obtained of Gov. Jounson to arm such a regiment of legal

A few months ago it was said that three regiments of pikemen could be quickly raised in the city, and what for? Why, to assist in destroying the government! And now could not one be raised to assist in restoring the same, and for the protection of the city Should you think the suggestion worthy o notice you will please give your views of OLD CITIZEN.

Reply.

Whether or not it shall be necessary to keep a guard or standing military force in Nashville and other hot-beds of treason "after the rebellion shall have been put down," is a matter that rests entirely with the people of these places, themselves. If they return to their allegiance and show a zealous and active loyalty, a military force will, of course, not be required, but if there be any indication whatever, of festering discontent and rebellion, we assure our correspondent that a military force strong enough to crush out any insurrection promptly, will most assuredly be placed over the people. If traitors hope to conquer the Government ultimately by their perseverance, they will find that they are laboring under a fatal delusion. The loyalists do not intend to leave the field while any uncertainty exists. The hour for entreaties and persuasion, addressed to rebels has passed. The patriotic States and people know their strength, captors, and from the hands of loyal and fully intend to use it. The rebels of the South will, be accommodated with a standing army quartered on and supported by themselves, just as long as they choose to play the fool. We would like to see an active, energetic Home Guard organized that would put the rebels through handsomely whenever it should become necessary. The Federal Government would tolerate no inefficiency or collusion on the part of the Home Guards with traitors, or suffer them to connive at or indulge their villainy. We say try a Home Guard where it promises to work well; but in many places, a force from another section would work better. The great requisite, however, not only for choking out the rebellion, but for giving an impulse to the progress of the Southern States is the large infusion of an unmistakably loyal and industrious element in their population. This will, of itself, "do the work effectively of Americanizing and consolidating our people.

> THE BAYONET.-Military men always attach more importance to the bayonet than they do to the bullet, and an army which can be brought to rely upon the bayonet is considered the best disciplined and most efficient troops. The troops of McCleblan appear to come nearer to this state of efficiency than any other of our forces. On Sunday the victory over the Rebels in front of Richmond was won by the bayonet charges. They stood the bullets and the shells bravely, but the bayonet charges scattered them like chaff. It is stated that in one of these bayonet charges one [hundred and seventy-three of the rebels were killed-an amount of destruction If I had such a hammer for my big which shows the terrible nature of the weapon when wielded in determined hands. The gallant commander, in his recent orders to his army, may well say to his men, "keep well together, throw away no shots, but aim carefully and low, and, above all things, rely upon the

\$2,000 Kentucky State 6's sold at 95 in New York on Friday.

The New Orleans papers of May 29, say that Hon. Pierre Soule, late Provost Marshal of that city, under the Confedthoughtless and wicked creatures expect | erate Government, has been arrested on to obtain mercy at the hands of God, grave political charges, and will be sent | Let not the sword rest until it is thorwho show none to their fellow mortals? North shortly.

For the Nashville Daily Union.

Violating the Grave. It was with mingled emotions of sorrow and horror that I read in the Lonisville Journal an account of a fiendish outrage. said to have been perpetrated by the ladies of Franklin, upon the graves of the poor soldiers who had sickened and died in the Hospitals at that place. The story, on account of the enormity of the offence, appeared so improbable that I have looked daily for a denial. As I have seen none, it may be possible the notice has escaped the observation of the citizens of Franklin, and, therefore, has not secured the emphatic denial which I hope, for the fair fame of that beautiful town, and for the honor of civilization in Tennessee, it can be truthfully done. Will you not, Mr. Editor, investigate the report, and give the public a true statement of the case, let who may suffer thereby?

We received this note some two weeks ago. A full account of the outrage was published in the Louisville Journal, but the deed was so black and atrocious, so disgraceful to human nature, so foul a stigma on the fame of the women of Tennessee, that we had not the heart to publish it. We hoped that there was some mistake about it. We have, however, seen or heard no refutation of the terrible accusation. Col. CAMPBELL made some scathing comments on the nameless outrage, but the rebels of Franklin remained as dumb as the dust of the heroic dead, whose graves were insulted der no circumstances incur the enmity of the and dishonored by devils in the garb of North by taking the lead in recognizing us; heroic dead, whose graves were insulted

The Baltimore City Union Convention held a session on Wednesday last, in that city. A series of resolutions was passed reaffirming their unconditional adherence to the Union, and also approving the policy proposed by President Lan-COLN in his message of the 6th of last March, and sanctioned by Congress, tendering pecuniary aid to such States as may choose to adopt a system of gradual emancipation. They also resolved that the State Constitution ought to be changed so as to correct the present unequal representation of the people in the Legislature, and to secure the right of representation in proportion to the white population in all parts of the

Who invent the wonderful machinery described below-the Cotton Lords or man, the "mudsill" of society, as a had always been friendly, while the South was rebel Senator called him?

The Great Exhibition.

The London correspondent of the says these pleasant words of the mechanical department:

"The western avenue, where most of the British machinery is exhibited, is indeed a wonderful place. At present there is a deficiency of steam, and in consequence the engines have to perform one after another, like acrobats in the circus. It is amusing enough to see how readily they submit to the will of man, and how perfectly they could keep jugate us, I believe that nothing is now to be time to a band of music, if one were present. The steam hammers, for instance, are most agreeable and obliging, and when Ethiopian minstrelsy becomes more muscular, can easily officiate as bones, or performers on the tambourine. These affable giants do whatever is asked of them; give them a nut, and they will crack it without disturbing the kernel; give them a bar of iron, as thick as your body, and they will pound it into flakes in no time; tickle them in a certain spot and with a certain crank, and they go off as if they were mad and could never be made to stop until the world had been reduced to eternal smash; pull them gently up with another handle, and they stand gaping with their big jaws like the good hippopotamus when he opens his mouth and shuts his eyes and sees what Barnum gives him. I always feel that I should like to play with a steam hammer, and have got to despise the unromantic mechanic, who abuses so noble a companion by putting him to the drudgery of patting lumps of lead into octagons and then suddenly squashing them into pancakes. brother, wouldn't I get him to come down on my enemies.

Chattanooga Evacuated-Great Rejoicing.

A dispatch from General NEGLEY to Governor Jounson, dated yesterday, announces the Hight of the Rebels from Chattanooga. General NEGLEY also captured a large lot of cattle and horses of the Rebels. The East Tennesseans are wild with rapture. At last the clouds are breaking, and if we follow up our success with heavy blows on the heads of the leading Rebels the work will speedily be finished. On with the work. oughly finished.

REBEL DIPLOMACY UNVAILED-LETTER FROM P. J. HOST TO R. E. T. BRUNTSHE.

Our renders will recollect that Judge Rosr, one of the then Southern Commissicners sent to Europe, has been at Madrid for some time. He makes the following statement of an interview had with CALDERON COLLANTES, the Spanish Foreign Secretary, which is highly interest-

MMISSION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES ! OF AMERICA, MADRID, March 21. R. M. T. Hunter, &c., &c.:

Sm: I have the honor to inform you that I arrived in Madrid, accompanied by Mr. Fearn, as the news of our reverses was being received. After waiting some time in the expectation of learning its real nature and extent through Southern papers, I applied for and obtained an interview with Mr. Calderon Collantes, the Spanish secretary of foreign affairs, whose reception was kind and friendly. After expressing his gratification at my safe arrival, and the assurance that I would be pleased with the society of Madrid, as all previous American envoys had been, he asked me whether I had any authentic account of the recent reverses, and expressed great surprise that ifteen thousand Confederates should have surendered without greater resistance, regretting the effect that such a disaster was calculated to ve upon the morale of our troops.

Continuing the conversation, he asked me

that had been the result of the interview of Messrs. Mason and Stidell and M. Thouvenel I said these interviews had led to no result; that the Emperor Napoleon considered the disruption of the Union and of its rising navy as a great misfortune to France, and was of late inclined to hope that it might be reconstructed; and further that he would unwhilst the present administration in England was to a great extent composed of abolitionists. and wanted the support of the abolition faction for its maintenance in power, deluding itself at the same time with the vain hope that if the civil war was protracted and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the monopoly of that staple would pass from the Confederate States to India as a compensation for the present sufferings of the British manufacturing population. But Spain was differently situated; her interest was that North America should be possessed by two great powers, who would balance each other; her counsels were not tainted with Puritan fanaticism, and surely she had no interest that the monoply of the cotton supply should pass from us to England. Spain was our natural ally and friend, and her paramount interest was that we should become an independent power. When we were recognized, similarity of institutions, ideas and social habits would form between us a more cordial friendship and alliance than had ever existed between two people .-He said he hannel it wight he on he not conceal the fact that Mr. Seward was takthe ever-active and scheming working ing great pains to convince him that the North always hostile to Spain; that whilst the North was their best customer for the sugar of their colonies, and supplied them with all they wanted in exchange, no private expeditions had Times, describing the Great Exhibition, ever sailed from their ports for the invasion of Cuba, but invariably from those of the South, and if the Southern Confederate States besome hereafter a strong government, their first

attempt at conquest would be upon that island. This is the substance of what may be considered of some importance in a long and cordial interview. I infer from it that this government will not act separate from England and France. Owing to the enormous preparations made by the North to subexpected from any of them until the Northern Government is ready to treat with us as an independent power. If it be so and the war is to last many years as the President intimates in his inaugural it will be for him to determine whether it is consistent with our dignity to keep longer abroad commissioners who he knows are under no circumstances to be received or listened to.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, P. J. Rost.

How THE IRISH FIGHT .- A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing of the late battle before Richmond, has the following: "There was the Irish Brigade in all the glory of a fair free fight. Other men go into fights finely, sternly, or indifferently, but the only man that really loves it, after all, is the green, immortal' Irishman. So there the brave lads from the old sod, with the chosen MEAGHER at their head, laughed and tought and joked, as if it were the finest fun in the world. We saw one sitting on the edge of a ditch, with his feet in the water, -and the sun and the water too very hot-and he apparently wounded. As we rode by he called out to know if we had ever seen a boiled Irishman.',"

Prisoners. A number of prisoners were shipped from this place yesterday morning. Nashville has become quite a place of

A hogshead of tobacco sold the other day in Louisville for \$27 per hundred. Putting the acre at 1200 lbs. to the acre, the value of the crop will be \$324. We confidently believe that the tobacco crop next fall will bring a handsome price.

A BILL

ee of the Peace.

WHEREAS, All persons residing or being within the orporate limits of the City of Kashville, owe allegisince to the municipal laws, government, and good order thereof; therefore, no language, act, or coa duct should be allowed, calculated to incite rebellion or sedition, or offend loyal citizens. Therefore, be it enacted by the City Council.

Sec. 1. That the city laws passed 10th August, 1848.

on page 197, ch. I., sec. 1, be and the same are here by so amended that wheever shall be guilty, within the limits of the corporation of the city aforesaid of uttering seditions words or speeches, spreading shroad false news, or dispensing scandalovs libels gainst the corporation aforesaid, or the governmen of the United States, or of obstructing any lawful officer of said corporation in executi as office, or of fintigating others to do so, or inciting, by word, doed or act, others to cabal and most together to contrive, incite, or suggest rebellion, conspiracies riots, or any other lawful fends or differences, there by to stir people up, maliciously to contrive the rein and destruction of the peace, safety and good order of the corporation aforesaid, or the government of the United States, or shall knowingly conceal such evil practices, or harbor or conceal, er assist any disloya citizen who has been or is now a member of the Conederate army, who returns to said corporation as a spy or agent for said Confederacy, or any person engaged in the same, or shall use any language calcula ted in its nature to deter or embarrass any citizen from being or becoming a loyal citizen of the United States. A violation of this act shall be a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction before the Recorder of said corporation, shall forfeit and pay a fine of no less than twenty-five nor more than flity dellars.

Sec. 2. It shall be, and is hereby made, the special duty of the City Marshal, his deputies, and each of the uight policemen, to diligently inquire into all violation of the first section of this act, and to arrest and take before the Recorder, for trial, every such person suspected of a violation of this act.

President Common Council. M. M. BRIEN. President Board of Aldermen.

Approved June 10, 1863 JOHN HUGH SMITH, Mayor.

New Advertisements.

THEATRE.

MANAGERS STAGE MANAGER

Benefit of Mrs. Hattie Bernard. FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, FOLLIES OF A NIGHT In which Messrs. HAMILTON, WEAVER, PIERCE EVERETT, Mrs. BERNARD, and Miss MOORE, will

Jack Sheppard!

Doors open at 1/2 past 7. Performance at 8 o'clock

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Just Received M. MURPHY 16 PUBLIC SQUARE,

100,000 HILL'S GOLD EYED NEEDLES. great gross Suspender Buttons. 2 dozen Ladies Silk Belts, ass'd.

12 ' Leather do
200 packs Am Pins, sra'd.
60 ' English ' '
50 dozon Mons' Sespenders, ass'd.
30 gross col'd Agate Buttons '
25 doz. Silk and Buck Purses, '' 25,000 Sliver plated Hooks and Eyes, in boxes. 70 gross Pearl Shirt Suttons. With an assortment of Linen Tapes, Hair Pin-Fancy and Palm Leaf Fans, Perfumery, &c., &c.

First Boat for Memphis. HE U. S. Mall packet, MAY DUKE, Strong, Master, will leave Nashville for Memphis on Saturday, working the 14th, at 12 o'clock, june12-td A. Hamilton & Co., Agents.

U. S. Mail Packet for Memphis. THE steamer JNO. A. FISHER, Mossis, Master, will leave Nashville for Memphis on Menday, the

A. HAMILTON & CO., Agents. Fifteen Improved Farms

STATE OF INDIANA For Sale

On Ten Years Credit! Containing

FROM 40 TO 400 ACRES EACH SioME of them mesurpassed for beauty and fertile Clome of them unsurpassed for beauty and fertition ty, and each having a proper proportion of clears, and timber land. The timber is generally of the fine est quality. One of these is the Home Farm of the undersigned, adjoining the healthy and pleasant town of Lexington, the county seat of Scatt county, Indiana, thirty miles distant from Louisville, Ky, and seventeen miles from Madison, Ind. The soil and location are very superior, with first class dwelling house, barn, stables, tenant-houses, good water for all purposes, choice shrubbery, fruit and ornamental treas, and in fact everything that perialos to a first class farm and residence, and all now in the very best order. The other Farms, generally in the same assignationhood are of various sizes and qualities, each more or less improved, ranging in price from \$10 to \$30 per acre, and will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, an the following

FAVORABLE TERMS. One-fourth cash and the remainder in ten annual payments, it desired, secured by mortgage on the Persons wishing to purchase land, and especially

those who may dealer to remove their families from places necessarily exp sed to danger in these perilous times, to a quiet, sale, healthy, and pleasant locality will find this an excellent opportunity. Any one able to make the first payment can make the others of Persons leaving Louisville after dinner via Jeffer-

sonville Rairroad to Visana, thence eight miles by Stage, would reach Lexington 6 o'clock same even-ing. There is also a faily Mail Stage to Madwon. E. G. & W. H. ENGLISH, Lexington, Indiana.

Bacon.

S CABLE Sides. 3 do Hams. 1 do Hog round, for sale by

WM. LYOM.

Bolting Cloths.

WM. LYON,

Removal.

White are removed our store from 48 College st., to ED Codar street, optilit the Commercial Hotel, where we will keep on hand a large securiment of Stationery, such as PAREN, ENVELOPER, Prizo Packa res. Also, Pocket Maps and Charts of Soat of War, Ink, &c., &c. Call and examine.

Whitesale Stationers, 22 Codar street, [e12—11 Opposite Commercial Hotel,

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES Just received and for sale by

H. S. THACHER APOTHECARY. CORNER CEDAR AND CHERRY STREETS.

WDIGO, MADDER, Cod Liver Oil, Cod Liver Oil Jelly, Marshall's Catholicon.

Heimstreet's Hair Coloring,

Sanford's Liver Invigorator. MACABOY SNUFFS, Scotch Snuff, in Bottles and Packs

ALCOHOL.

Wizzard Oil,

Concentrated Lye, All kinds Bird Seeds, Oat Meal.

CASTOR OIL! Wines, Brandies, Gin & Whisky

BAY RUM, BARBER'S BLOCK COAL OIL, Chimneys & Wicks.

Burnett's Cocoaine. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE

LAKE KINGSTON ICE CO

WILL SELL ICE AT Sc. per pound for Southern Currency, and 2c. for Specie Funds. Nashville, June 4th, 1862-tf

DATENTED OCT, 8, 1861. Dithridge's Patent

OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS, Manufactured of

XX FLINT GLASS. These Chimneys are intended for the flat

glass equally, does not expose it to crack Fort Pitt Glass Works,

Pitteburg, Pa Samples can be seen at this Office.

RUDOLPH WURLITZER.

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in NO. 123 MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, O. K EEPS constantly on hand a large supply of Birit and Brass and German Silver Milliary Band & stroments, which he can offer at as low prices as an eastern house. Orders by Mail or Express prompti-attended to, june5-im

RYE FLOUR. 65 hand and for sale at the Broadway Mile.
June 5 D. D. DICKEY, Agent.

> BRAN AND SHORTS band and for sale at the Broadway Mills. junes D. D. DICKEY, Agent.

FRUIT JARS, &c. 50 DOZEN 1 and 2 QUART GLASS FRUIT JAR. 70 DOZEN 1 and 2 QUART GLASS JARS, Cor

20 ASSORTED SIZES PLATFORM SCALES, be-1:000 lbs. ASSORTED ANNEALED WIRE,

S DOZEN ASSORTED SIZES PATENT ICE CREA. FREEZERS. 25 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL, at Wholesale an

A GOOD SUPPLY OF COAL OIL LAMPS, CHIM NEY'S WICKS, &c.

DR KING'S DISPENSARY PRIVATE DISEASES DR. KING, formerly of New Y

DR. KING, formerly of New Y the last four years of Louisville, a., and who has devoted his attentione the treatment of private diseases for 30 years, fatter himself, having attended to a practice for so man years, and cored so many thosaseds, he is suchied a cure all diseases of a private nature, no matter be had they may be from injudicious medical treatment or from neglect of their own. Dr. King's Dispensary is No 28 Issusprinketreet, between Cherry and the fiquary sound story, where he cures all diseases of a privat mature.

Gonorhea cured without nanseous medicines or is Strictures of old or recent date, effectually cured in a few days, by an operation which cannot be appeared by Whose a Stricture exists health cannot be enjoyed Perhaps no disease causes more mischief and under minor the constitution so much

mines the constitution so much.

Syphilis, with all the diseases of the arm, growing out of seglect or had treatment, can be effectually cared in a few days.

Sessinal Weakners.—Particular attention having been given to this disease, and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on in many cases by the desiractive habits of inconsiderate youths, and exceensive index gence of the passions, a neglect of which will and mine the constitution, rendering the subject unit for husbiase or society, and o may premature old age.

Females who may be intering with any difficulty of the Wemb may rest assured immediate relief.

Fersons residing abread, by writing and stating these case, with a fee enclosed, direct to Dr. A. Hing, No. 22 Deaderick street, Nashville, Tenn., will have the necessary medicines sent to their address. Office boar om 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the cramiss.

Elyto-industry.